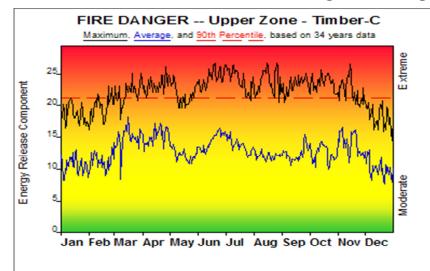
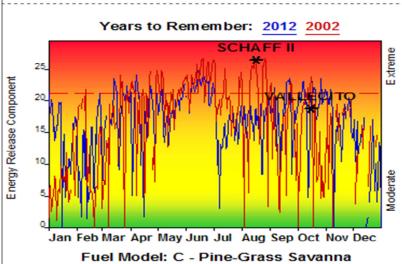
DURANGO ZONE POCKET CARDS 2013 UPPER ZONE

UPPER ZONE TIMBER-C





Fire Danger Area:

- Upper Zone
- zone 207
- Salter, Devil, Sandavol
 Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



EXTREME -- Use extreme caution (Caution) -- Watch for change

Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1972 - 2012

Average -- shows peak fire season over 34 years (8487 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 8487 days from 1972 - 2012

had an Energy Release Component above 21

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations

of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: 20' Wind Speed over 15 mph. RH less than 25%. Temperature over 90, 10-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 7

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
 ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
 ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape — Fuel, Weather, Topography.
 ✓ Listen to weather forecasts — especially WIND.

Past Experience:

In Southwest Colorado, the timber model for the upper zone consists of Fuel Models C-Ponderosa Pine, H - Pinyon/Juniper, Light Dead. Grass, or brush, or both may accompany all the timber models. The timber in this zone is found from 7,000 feet to timberline. Fires in this zone occur less often, but stand replacement fires do occur. Fire behavior includes moderate rates of spread with torching and spotting being dependent on ladder fuels. Short crown runs are common under dry conditions with dense canopies. Dates to remember: Vallecito, SJF, Oct 18, 2012, 1,400 Acres, ERC 53, Schaaf-2, SJF, 8/10/02, 550 Acres, ERC-55.

Responsible Agency: San Juan Forest, Southern Ute Agy
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Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team